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GOVERNOR ASKS \$50,000,000 FOR ROADS, \$5,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS OF STATE

Morrow Sends In Special Message To Legislature Urging Submission of Great Bond Issue

(By Associated Press)

Frankfort, Jan. 16—Appeal for "A new Kentucky in 'The Old Kentucky Home,'" was made by Gov. Edwin P. Morrow here today in a special message to the General Assembly recommending submission to the people two bond issues aggregating fifty-five millions of dollars for roads and its public institutions.

The governor asked for fifty million dollars for highways and five million dollars for the educational and penal and charitable institutions. He recommended the erection of two or three small teacher training schools to help supply the need of the state for school teachers.

The state has made only one considerable investment in the public business of the state since the Civil War, Gov. Morrow told the members of the assembly, and that was the present state capital. It has followed a policy of patching, repairing and additions in relation to its public institutions until today the institutions of the state are inadequate and far out of date. His message was in full as follows:

Members of the General Assembly of Kentucky:

Since the Civil War, the state has made but one considerable investment in the public business of Kentucky. This investment is represented in the present state capital.

It has been the policy of the state for more than fifty years at biennial periods to provide out of current income a sufficient sum only to patch and repair and add additions here and there to our public institutions and to the highways of Kentucky, but no great investment has been made in order that the business should grow and prosper and develop to the end that there should come greater dividends to those who own the public business—the men, women and children of Kentucky.

As a result of this policy of biennial patching of additions made here and there and repairs provided for at various legislative sessions, the public business of Kentucky has not grown in usefulness and service with the passing years; has not developed to meet our needs and necessities; and with no great investment made in its business, the state has not taken the gigantic strides of steady progress which Kentucky could and should have made.

We have not kept in step in the march of progress. Though we love Kentucky with all our hearts yet if we are honest, we are driven to the humiliating confession that Kentucky lags behind; she is back in roads and schools and colleges. Her institutions are inadequate; her charitable and penal institutions as plants are out of date, insufficient, overcrowded, unsanitary and cannot meet the necessities, nor render the service for which they exist and are maintained.

We have heard for years the cry for better roads and better schools and greater colleges and institutions of charity, worthy of the kindly heart of Kentucky, but still we have gone on from year to year—from legislature to legislature, patching the old—adding to the inadequate—holding to the useless and repairing the obsolete without the courage to make a great investment of capital with the full confidence that the business was worthy of the investment and that upon every dollar ventured there would come returns in dividends, shown by new growth; new progress; new development; and the greater welfare and prosperity of the people.

Roads

From every one of the one hundred and twenty counties of the state, there comes the cry:

"Roads, roads, roads—Give us Roads! Lift us out of the mud—build highways that we may come to you and you may come to us!"

Roads are veins and arteries of the state through which we must follow trade, commerce, business and kindly intercourse, and which when extended from the heart of the state to its remotest limits, will give health, strength, vitality and growth and knit together all of the splendid powers of the body of Kentucky.

This demand for roads comes from the people of Kentucky. They are conscious of the fact that upon roads there waits, and must wait until they are completed, better schools, better churches, better trade, better understanding and the general increase of the prosperity of the state. Those who think in terms of the state as a whole, and who know enough that the state grows as a whole, or fails as a whole, in mutual dependence demand that the road building problem in Kentucky shall be square ly met, faced and fully solved.

The present sum now available for the construction of the primary system of roads is not now sufficient to meet any very great part of the cost of construction, and with the present funds, it will take many years to complete the system.

It is the desire of Kentucky that the system of highways shall be begun, continued and completed within the shortest time reasonably possible. In order that this may be done, and that every portion of the state shall understand that the primary system of roads, connecting every county with Kentucky, is to be, and will be, completed within the very near future, a very considerable sum of money must now be made available for this purpose.

To meet the will of the people and the needs of the state of Kentucky, I recommend to you who represent the people of Kentucky that you submit to them for their approval or their disapproval at the polls the question of raising a substantial and adequate investment in the business of road roads.

The Kentucky Good Roads Association has estimated that the sum of fifty millions of dollars, together with the federal aid that may be expected, will be sufficient sum with which to complete and adequately maintain the primary road system. This sum of money can be secured by the sale of bonds bearing interest from four and one half to five per cent and it can be demonstrated that such a bond issue can be fully paid, interest, principal, and paid off in 30 years by applying to its payment the present sum of money which is now actually available for road building purposes. The road fund is derived from the following sources: the automobile tax, the gasoline tax and three cents from the ad valorem tax. From these sources there is now realized, and it is certain that there can be hereafter realized, the sum of three millions of dollars per annum, which is sufficient (without taking into consideration the rapid interest of this sum, which may be expected with the extension of the highway system) if set apart for that purpose to meet and pay off in thirty years a fifty million dollar bond issue. The state can by this means have available for expenditures, as rapidly as it may safely and wisely spend, this fifty millions of dollars, and can meet the obligation so incurred without increasing the present burdens by a single cent. Tables carefully prepared by the Good Roads Association and by bond experts are available for your consideration, demonstrating this statement. Kentucky needs roads now, and is not willing, does not want to wait twenty-five or thirty years to have them.

The states bordering on Kentucky—our neighbors—have, in the past few years provided by

vote of the people, the following sums for road building purposes:

Illinois	\$60,000,000
West Virginia	\$50,000,000
Missouri	\$60,000,000
Virginia	\$50,000,000
North Carolina	\$50,000,000

The legislatures of these states have not been afraid to trust their people—the legislature of Kentucky should not be afraid to trust our people.

I, therefore, recommend that you submit to the people of Kentucky, whose welfare is involved, whose interests are at stake, the question whether or not they desire to make such an investment in their business.

The State's Charitable and Penal Institutions

The state's charitable institutions consist of the state hospitals at Lexington, Lakeland and Hopkinsville and the Feeble-minded Institute at Frankfort.

They have under their care four thousand, nine hundred and ninety inmates, men, women and children—the unfortunates of our state.

The penal institutions are the two penitentiaries at Frankfort and Eddyville; the House of Reform at Lexington for boys and girls, with a total of two thousand, one hundred and ten inmates. These institutions, must do all that can be done for the criminal, the delinquent, the insane and the feeble-minded.

These institutions have been held back for years by the paucity of policy in the expenditure of public money. The first hospital for the insane was built west of the Appalachian Mountains and now stands at Lexington, practically as it stood when it was built, one hundred and seven years ago. The asylums at Hopkinsville and Lakeland were built respectively in the years 1842 and 1869, and the Feeble-minded Institute in 1890.

These plants have not kept pace in development either with the growth of the state or the increase of its population. Today they are not adequate. They are insufficient. They are overcrowded, and cannot render the scientific and humane service for which they were established. In every one of them proper and scientific segregation is impossible—adequate facilities for sleeping, eating, bathing and heating do not exist. None of them permit of the proper installation of a system for occupational work for their tenants. Many of the buildings are old—falling into decay, and some of them, three and four stories in height, not fireproof in construction—adequately furnished with a system of fire escapes may some day be the scene of conflagration, whose horrors will shame the state.

The Feeble-minded Institute at Frankfort can no longer receive a single additional feeble-minded child. Its doors are closed to the unfortunate children of our brothers, Kentucky has no place in which the feeble-minded negro children can be cared for. Worst of all, we have fostered for years the miserable, wretched and indefensible Pauper Idiot System. There are, altogether approximately two thousand so-called pauper idiots scattered all over the state and given a pension of seventy five dollars per year. These pauper idiots in many instances are unprotected, not properly safeguarded. Their presence in their homes and in their communities constitutes a physical and moral menace. Under these conditions, they have during the past, propagated, and will, unless an end is put to this system, continue to reproduce and propagate their kind, increasing thereby the burden upon the state and lowering the standard of the mental responsibility of its citizenship.

Something must be done where by these dependents may be cared for and brought into an institution where they may have the proper watchcare, and be given the training which they are susceptible of receiving in order that they may arrive at some degree of usefulness. The Pauper System is an open, visible and notorious shame. Kentucky must have the courage to cut this festering sore from its body.

(Continued on 4th Page)

The Weather

Cloudy probably light snow tonight or Tuesday; no change in temperature.

PARK ONE ON LAKE REBA

Many have wondered what Ford would do with the French Navy should France accept his offer to buy the whole shebang.

A bunch at Tom Sawyer's were discussing the matter when the papers told of the big proposition.

"Wonder what in the world Ford would do with that French navy if he buys it?" questioned one.

"Why, that's easy," replied Bronston Lakes. "He'd send a battleship to each of his agents over this country and tell 'em to sell it!"

OHIO STARTS FIGHT ON VOLSTEAD LAW

(By Associated Press)

Cleveland, O., Jan. 16—A fight to repeal the Volstead act and permit the sale of 275 per cent beer and light wines will be carried to the voters of Ohio this fall under the terms of a referendum law, according to Captain Wm. H. Slayton, managing vice president of the National Association against prohibition. Petitions will be circulated and a vigorous campaign waged to determine whether public opinion has changed since the act became effective. "We are during the drys to fight us on open ground," Slayton said.

BOND ISSUE BILLS OFFERED IN HOUSE

(By Associated Press)

Frankfort, Jan. 16—The General Assembly today resumed its work after a three day vacation. First on the program was the special message of Governor Morrow on highways, educational and penal and charitable institutions. Added interest in the highway portion of his message was lent by the announcement that during the day a bill for a \$50,000,000 bond issue to be paid out of the \$3,000,000 annual income of the highway department will be offered in both houses.

MORROW TO TRY TO STOP NEWPORT STRIKE

(By Associated Press)

Newport, Jan. 16—Interest in the strike situation at the Newport rolling mills centered today in the coming to Newport of Governor Morrow. He is expected to spend Tuesday in conference with city officials, mill owners and union leaders in an effort to end the strike. The strike zone is quiet today.

GRADERS AGREE ON POOL WEED PRICES

President Richard M. Bean, of the Louisville National Bank, and a delegation of Louisville tobacco men composed of John Englehard, Casselberry, Dickerson, and Frank O'Bryan, Saturday, went over the official grades of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association with President James C. Stone and Director of Warehouses Ralph M. Barker, at Lexington. In conference with these officials of the burley association, the Louisville men arrived at the values the Louisville banks will place upon each of the grades of the tobacco held by the association as the basis for loans to be made to advance to the growers on the delivery of their crops. The values by grades as agreed upon for loaning purposes, were not made public.

President Bean represented the banks of Louisville, which already have agreed to advance money to the growers on delivery of their crops their limit under the banking laws, which will be about \$1,500,000. The tobacco men are all experts on tobacco values and among the best judges of tobacco in the burley district. Both President Stone and Director Barker said the values agreed upon, in their opinion, were fair and reasonable and that the growers would be satisfied with the decision reached.

ALLIES TO BE GIVEN 25 YEARS TO PAY US

War Loans Debt Refunding Bill Is Rushed to U. S. Senate By Finance Committee

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 16—The Allied debt refunding bill was approved today by the Senate Finance Committee after most of the provisions object to by Secretary Mellon were eliminated. The democratic members of the committee voted against the bill in its perfected form. The provision for semi-annual interest payments at the rate of five per cent was stricken out. It limits the life of the bonds to be accepted from foreign governments to 25 years, sets up a commission with authority subject to the President's approval to refund or convert and to extend the time of payment of the principal or interest or both of any obligation of any foreign government now owing to the United States on account of the world war.

The allied debt refunding bill was favorably reported to the Senate. Chairman McChesney said the purpose was to press the measure for passage without waiting for adjournment of the Arms Conference. As forecast by McChesney last week, no soldier bonus provision was added to the bill.

LEGION TO TAKE CENSUS OF SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16—The most important meeting of the American Legion ever held between national conventions will be called in this city, January 20 and 21, to arrange for a census of every ex-service man and woman in the country. The plan that national commander Danford MacNider will present to delegates calls for personal interviews by Legion commanders of all veterans.

Questionnaires will be used to ascertain, first, what form of adjusted compensation is preferred of the five offered in the pending federal bill. Veterans have the option of cash payment, paid-up insurance, vocational training, aid in buying a home or aid in settling land. Mr. MacNider has a plan whereby veterans will be given the option of turning their compensation on payments into a general fund, to be administered by the Legion and out of which loans will be made to disabled, unemployed or needy comrades. He believes this fund will total several million dollars. Canvasers in the census will ascertain how many veterans will lend money to this fund.

The subject of unemployment also will be considered at the convention and some means devised whereby the Legion can assist nationally in placing ex-service men in jobs. A committee will bring in a report on the memorial proposed in honor of the F. W. Galbraith, who was killed while serving as Legion national commander.

DISABLED BOYS ASK BETTER TREATMENT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 16—Asserting that more than 3,500 mentally disabled former service men now placed in state institutions were victims of such "gross neglect, inefficient and profligate" a so constitute "a black reproach on the honor of the nation," the Disabled Veterans of the World War in a memorial presented today to President Harding, urged immediate action by the government looking to the treatment of all such cases in state institutions, the memorial said, is committing to permanent insanity many of the victims, who by timely treatment probably could be cured.

British Relinquish Rule in Ireland

Dublin, Jan. 16—The governmental powers for Ireland which were vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over today to the Provisional government of Ireland as constituted last Saturday under the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Today's Livestock Markets

Cincinnati, Jan. 16—Hogs 25c lower; Chicago 40c lower; cattle 25c lower; calves \$12.
Louisville, Jan. 16—Cattle 1,600; heifers and cows steady; steers slow, range from 2c to 7c; hogs 1,900; 50c and 75c lower, \$4 to \$7.75; sheep 50; steady; \$8; lambs \$10.

MRS. BALLEW GOES TO HER REWARD

Just at the noon hour Sunday, the hand of death touched the life of Mamie Fales Ballew, after an illness of ten days of uraemic poisoning. Everything that could be done by physicians and loving friends and relatives was done for her, but the disease could not be stayed. It pleased God to transplant her into his heavenly kingdom, where suffering and pain will be no more. Mrs. Ballew was the daughter of Mr. W. W. Bales, at Terrill, and was 32 years of age. She was married 13 years ago to Mr. Joe Ballew, who with a number of immediate relatives and a host of loving and devoted friends, have the sympathy of the community in this grief-stricken home, but may they be comforted and cheered with the thought that she fulfilled all the duties of wife, sister, and daughter as God intended her gentle sweet nature to do.

Resides her husband and father two sisters, Mrs. Annie Richmond and Mrs. Thomas Black, two brothers, W. R. Bales and Winston Bales, survive.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home of her father, W. W. Bales, Tuesday at 1 p. m. by Rev. Homer W. Carpenter and Dr. R. L. Telford. Interment in Richmond cemetery.

MRS. GILBERT TIPTON DIES IN COUNTRY

Mrs. Gilbert Tipton died early Saturday morning, January 14, at her home on the Irvine pike, after a long illness. She was born March 8, 1874, and died January 14, 1922. She joined the Christian church at the age of 6 years, lived a devoted Christian life. She is survived by her husband and seven children, who have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement. Funeral was preached at the Christian church at Flat Woods, Sunday at one o'clock by her pastor, Dr. E. C. McDougle, interment in Richmond cemetery.

FULL HOUSE WILL SEE LEGION SHOW

Everything is in readiness for the big Legion minstrels to be staged here Tuesday and Wednesday nights of this week. Rehearsals with the full orchestra were held Sunday afternoon at Opera House and all the boys are ready for the big show. The seat sale opened Monday morning at Perry's Drug Store, and a line reaching down to the Second street corner eagerly awaited their turn to reserve seats for the first performance. At 10:30 the entire house had been sold out, and the seat sale opened for the second night's performance.

A splendid parade headed by the Legion band will make the principal streets Tuesday afternoon and Gov. Bowen will furnish the boys with costumes for the parade as well as elaborate costumes, beautiful scenery and electrical effects for the show. "Gov." believes in putting 'em on right, and with the thorough training the boys have received under Mr. Gordon Hunt, the program promises to please the large crowd, and give them a genuine first class minstrel show.

Another Reprieve for Banker

Covington, Jan. 16—A third presidential reprieve has been granted in the case of Fred W. Witzel, who was convicted more than a year ago on a charge of embezzlement. Witzel was sentenced to three years in the Atlanta penitentiary on a charge of making false entries and embezzlement of about \$3,600 while he was receiver of the First National Bank at London, Ky. in 1914.

MADISON ASKED FOR \$400 WILSON FUND

Kentucky's Quota Is \$50,000 Toward Establishment of Great Movement

Madison county's quota in the Woodrow Wilson Foundation drive which began today, is \$400. Kentucky is asked to raise \$50,000 of the million dollar fund.

Contributions will be received at the Daily Register office which has been designated as headquarters for this county, and will be duly acknowledged.

An announcement from state headquarters says:

"The national free-will offering toward an endowment of \$1,000,000 or more to provide, through the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, periodic awards for 'meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought on peace through justice' is to begin in this state and other states of the country on January 16. Practically every state is organized and ready for the opening day of subscription-taking."

"Each state has been divided into districts, with men and women appointees accepting the responsibility of taking care of the campaign in their own localities. Hundreds of friends of the former administration, friends of the broad idealism which Mr. Wilson bespoke, Democrats, Independents, and Republicans alike, have become parties to this movement to establish in America awards somewhat akin to the Nobel prizes."

"The opportunity to contribute to the Foundation comes almost exactly a year after the plan to render a tribute to Mr. Wilson was proposed on Christmas Eve, 1920, a group of women meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, in New York, outlined a plan to honor the man who was two months later to leave the White House after eight years of the most momentous years of the world's history. They did not doubt what would be the verdict of history with reference to Mr. Wilson. Rather it was their intention to 'steal a march on history' to honor an American while he was still living."

"The plan was discussed with friends of Mr. Wilson and was first made public at a great winter day's meeting at a New York hotel. Since that time the purpose of the Foundation has been defined in the following terms:

"Created in recognition of the national and international services of Woodrow Wilson, twice President of the United States, who furthered the cause of human freedom and was instrumental in pointing out effective methods for the co-operation of the liberal forces of mankind throughout the world."

"The award or awards from the income of the Foundation will be made from time to time by a nationally constituted committee to the individual or group that has rendered within a specified period meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice."

"In this state, and throughout the country, 'drive' methods will not be pursued in the campaign. It is the feeling of the organization that such an appeal will not be necessary and that the spirit of those who first conceived the plan will be best served."

ADMITS BREAKING INTO HOWARD STORE

When Irvine Hendricks, who lives near Logans, in Jessamine county, appeared with some new clothes the other day someone became suspicious. The result was that a warrant was sworn out charging him with having robbed the A. B. Howard store at Valley View a few nights ago. When taken into custody Hendricks admitted the burglary, officers say. Sheriff Elmer Deatherage went over and brought him to jail here and he will be given examining trial this week.

Washington, Jan. 16—Creation of an additional director of the Federal Reserve Board so as to pave the way for appointment of a "dirt farmer" by the President, is proposed in a substitute amendment to the Federal Reserve act offered today by Senator Kellogg republican, of Minnesota, author of the original amendment.